med well. Further improvements have been initiated such as real time computation at field stations using Personal Computer (PC) type equipment.

(d) One radiosonde observation costs about Rs. 1500. As two observations each are taken at 35 stations (morning and evening), the total cost of getting these data comes to about Rs. 4 crore per year.

Review of policy regarding settingup of nuclear power plants in thecountry

2124. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to review its policy regarding the setting up of nuclear power plants in the country in light of the Chernobyl disaster in USSR, as appeared in the Times International of 9th April 1990; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up a high powered monitoring Committee, having representations from non-Government organisations to review the establishment of nuclear power establishments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) India is not building Chernobyl type of reactors. The safety features of the Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors being built in India are quite different from those of the Chernobyl graphite moderated system. Indian reactors are among the safest in the world in terms of their design characteristics.

(b) The safety clearance for ower reactors is the responsibility P of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board which has non-governmental members on the Board. This Board is fully competent and continues to monitor the operation of nuclear power stations in the country.

गंगा नदी का निरंतर प्रदूषण

2125. श्रीमती मनोरमा पाण्डेय : क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गंगा जल प्रदूषण नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण के बनने के पांच वर्ष बीतने पर भी गंगा नदी में पहले की भांति नगर पालिकाओं, कारखानों तथा मिलों से गंदा पानी तथा कूड़ा इत्यादि नियमित रूप से प्रवाहित होते रहने के कारण नदी के जल में प्रदूषण की कमी नहीं आई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस प्रदूषण के शीघ्र नियंत्रण हेतु नगरपालिकाओं, कारखानों और मिलों को तत्काल कड़ा निर्देश जारी करने का विचार रखती है जिससे किसी भी प्रकार का गन्दा पानी, कूड़ा कचरा आदि नदियों में न बहायें ; और

(ग) गंगा नदी के जल के कब तक पूर्णरूपेण प्रदूषण रहित हो जाने की संभावना है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मेनका गांधी) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) गंगा के जल को पूरी तरह से तब तक प्रदूषण-मुक्त नहीं किया जा सकता जब तक कि, इस नदी और इसकी सहायक नदियों के किनारों की बस्तियों से निकलने वाला निःस्राव (आउट फ्लो) और बहिःस्राव, कृषि में प्रयोग किये जाने वाले सभी पीड़कनाशी और कीटनाशी, जो इस नदी

के प्रवाह में मिल जाते हैं, सभी कूड़े-करकट के अवशेषों, मरे हुये पशुओं की ठठरियों और शवों को नदी में फेंकने और मनुष्यों तथा पशुओं द्वारा इस नदी में अत्यधिक स्नान करने, पर रोक नहीं लगाई जाती । यह कार्य गंगा कार्य योजना के इस चरण में शामिल नहीं है । तथापि, यह वर्तमान योजना, प्रदूषण दूर करने के लिये और श्रेणी I के नगरों से होने वाले निःस्राव (आउट फ्लो) और इस नदी के किनारे स्थित उद्योगों से होने वाले भारी प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिये हैं, जहां से इस नदी के होने वाले कुल प्रदूषण का बहुत बड़ा भाग उत्पन्न होता है ।

Redressal of grievances arising out of implementation of Mishra Pay Committee Report for Public Sector Undertakings

2126. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the bodies/machinery of Government and that of the employees of Public Sector Undertakings mentioned in the Justice Mishra Committee Report, who have been authorised to take up the grievances/anomalies of the Public Sector employees, with the authority concerned on the pattern of J. C. M. of Central Government Employees at the National and Departmental levels; and

(b) which are the bodies from Government side who have been authorised to sort out grievances/ anomalies in scales of pay and channel of promotions etc., of the employees of Public Sector Undertakings consequent upon the implementation of the High Powered Pay Committee Report for employees of Sixty-eight Undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b) The unionised workers of the Central Public Sector Enterprises, including those whose terms and conditions had been examined by the Mishra Committee, come within the purview of the Industrial Law. Their grievances including matters relating to pay fixation, allowance etc. have to be resolved by the Management in consultation with the recognised Unions as per the Model Grievances Procedure prescribed under the Industrial Law.

Amendment of Section 2(C) of Central Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985

2127. SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Section 2(C) of the Central Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 is violative of Article 14 of the Constitution which provides "Equality before Law";

(b) if so, whether Government propose to amend this Clause to enable these employees to get less costly and early justice through the Central Administrative Tribunals, which in High Courts is too costly and takes long period; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c) In view of the expressed provision contained in the Articles 146, 229 and 235 of the Constitution, the provisions of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 have not been made applicable to any officer or